



IN THE SPECIFICATION

The Examiner has required identifier "CG" in Figs. 5c and 5d and Figs. 5e and 5f be distinguished by addition of "'" and "'" respectively, This necessitates modification of the paragraphs in the Specification which describe said Figures.

ON PAGE 15 IN LINES 4 - 10 PLEASE ENTER THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENTS:

Figs. 5c and 5d demonstrate a Continuous Chain Channel Guide (CG') which contains a collapsible region (COL) situated in non-collapsed and collapsed configurations respectively.

Figs. 5e and 5f shows alternative means for impeding a chain saw chain slideability in a Continuous Chain Channel Guide (CG''), comprising an insertion element (IE).

ON PAGE 25, IN PARAGRAPHS BEGINNING IN LINES 1 AND 21, PLEASE ENTER THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENTS:

As additional insight, Figs. 5c and 5d demonstrate a Continuous Chain Channel Guide (CG') which contains a Collapsible region (COL) situated in non-collapsed and collapsed configurations respectively. Said Collapsible region (COL) can be comprised of laminations which various activating means can cause to move and thereby collapse the Continuous Chain Channel Guide (CG'), but which laminations retain memory and so return to their "un-collapsed" shape when collapsing force is removed. Said alternative "means which allows effecting an impeded chain channel guide from one side thereof to the other", is to be considered within

the scope of the Claimed invention as functionally essentially equivalent to the Lateral Silt (S) as in use it serves to stop a chain saw chain from sliding therein. It is noted that only one side of the Continuous Chain Channel Guide (CG') as shown in Figs. 5c and 5d might be made collapsible and remain in the scope of the present invention, or that the Collapsible region (COL) can simply comprise a movable portion of the wall on one side of the Continuous Chain Channel Guide (CG'). Any functional linkage can be applied to effect the action demonstrated in Figs. 5c and 5d.

Figs. 5e and 5f show yet another alternative means for impeding a chain saw chain slideability in a Continuous Chain Channel Guide (CG''), comprising an Insertion Element (IE) which can be entered and removed to the Continuous Chain Channel Guide (CG'') via a means for entering said insertional element, (eg. a hole in the wall of the Continuous Chain Channel Guide (CG'')), by any functional linkage. Note that the Insertion Element (IE) can simply comprise a small part of the wall of the Continuous Chain Channel Guide (CG''), which wall is laterally movable.

WITH INSIGHT FROM PROSECUTION OF 09/853,942 THE FOLLOWING CHANGES ARE REQUESTED TO BE MADE TO:

ON PAGE 20 IN THE PARAGRAPH BEGINNING IN LINE 1, PLEASE ENTER THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENTS:

Fig. 11 is Fig. 7 with the Longitudinal Slit (S') spread open, by the lowering of the Lower Portion (LP) of the Elongated Support (ES) at the point where it exists from the Motor Housing (M) (H). This separates the Upper (UP) and Lower (LP) Portions, thereby adding tension to the chain saw chain (CG). It should be appreciated that it is generally

preferable to move the Upper Portion (UP) as in use said Upper Portion (UP) is not loaded. Note the Figs. 9a - 10b Control Means (CME) or (CMI) are to be considered present within the Motor Housing (M), and that other identifiers in Fig. 11 are described with respect to Fig. 7.

ON PAGE 20 IN THE PARAGRAPH BEGINNING IN LINE 11, PLEASE ENTER THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENTS:

In the following discussing, it should throughout be appreciated that, while not discussed, for orientation the location the present invention Longitudinal Slit (S') is generally shown in Figs. 1a, 1b, 2a, 6, and 7. Further, it should be understood that, as the topic in co-pending Application Serial No. 09/853,942, the Longitudinal Slit (S') need not be present in conjunction with the Lateral Slit (S) shown in said Figs. 1a, 1b, 2a, 6, and 7. Continuing, Fig. 1a shows a perspective view representation of a typical conventional Chain Saw (CS) including a Motor contained in a housing (M) (H), Pull Starter (PS), Gas Cap (GC), Oil Cap (OC) and Grips (G) and (G'). The aspect in Fig. 1a which distinguishes the present invention over prior art is the Longitudinal Slit (S') in the Elongated Support (ES) which comprises the Continuous Chain Channel Guide (CG) in the outer perimeter surface thereof. For general interest, Fig. 1c shows an enlarged view of a Chain Saw Chain showing Links (LI) with Blades or Cutters (BL) affixed thereto, and further showing the presence of Chain Link Mating Elements (CLM) which in use slideably insert into the Continuous Chain Channel Guide (CG). It is to be understood that adjacent Links (LI) in the Chain Saw Chain are interconnected as by means such as Rivets (R), and that said interconnection means allow for limited lateral motion between adjacent links.

ON PAGE 21 IN THE PARAGRAPH BEGINNING IN LINE 1, PLEASE ENTER THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENTS:

Fig. 2a shows a perspective partial view of the Elongated Support (ES) and Continuous Chain Channel Guide (CG) in Fig. 1a near where it enters the Motor containing housing {M} (H). Note the presence of a Lateral Slit (S) which is not present in conventional Chain Saw Elongated Support (ES), as well as a Dumbbell Guide (DBG), the purposes of which will be described with respect to Figs. 1b and 6. Before turning to Figs. 1b and 6, however, attention is directed to Figs. 3 and 4 which show a Top view looking down from above at the Continuous Chain Channel Guide (CG) in Fig. 1a, and also indicating the Lateral Slit (S) in Fig. 2a., and a preferred Continuous Chain Channel Guide Alignment Means, Dumbbell Shaped Element (DB), said Dumbbell Shaped Element (DB) being generally demonstrated in Fig. 2b as comprising Middle (MP), Outer (OP) and Inner Surface (INS) portions, which Inner Surface (INS) can be, at its outer extents, of a more tapered shape as indicated by the dashed lines such that when said more tapered Inner Surface (INS) regions engage the Channel Guide (CG) on both sides of a Lateral Slit (S), energy stored in the Channel Guide (CG) aides with forcing the Dumbbell (DB) away from said Lateral Slit (S). Note also that a Dumbbell Element (DE) could be single sided operating internally, (half-a-Dumbbell shaped), where appropriate securing means are present. (Note that a half-Dumbbell mounted internally would be practical as there would be no protrusion into the saw kerf). That is, it is not necessary for a Dumbbell Element (DB), or functionally equivalent element, to be of a shape so as to cradle the Continuous Chain Channel Guide (CG) on two sides in the vicinity of a Lateral Slit (S), to be within the scope of the present invention. This is easily understood as involving a

Continuous Chain Channel Guide Alignment Means where only a left (LS) or right (RS) side of the Dumbbell Element (DB) in Fig. 2b, but not both, are present. Note in Fig. 4 that the Continuous Chain Channel Guide (CG) is shown to be offset, one side of the Lateral Slit (S) to the other. However, Fig. 3 shows that sliding the Dumbbell Shaped Element (DB) to the right, causes it to effect alignment of the Continuous Chain Channel Guide (CG) on both sides of the Lateral Slit (S). Note that the Middle Portion (MP) of the Dumbbell Shaped Element (DB) is shown in Figs. 3 and 4 as dashed lines. Also note where the Inner Surface (INS) of the Dumbbell Shaped Element contacts the Channel Guide (CG) and, as alluded to, realize that a more tapered shape can be utilized to aid with smoothly aligning the two sides of the Channel Guide (CG) on either side of the Lateral Slit (S), as shown in Fig. 4. (Note that the side displacement is limited by (CG) to (CLM) clearances and rivet (R) to (CLM) clearances. Dumbbell (DB) Taper permits easy reset since the displacement is relatively small. The spring force from the Horizontal Slit (DBG) and optionally (OSS) provides the driving force as the bar is biased to return to its free state). Further, it is within the scope of the present invention to provide only a Continuous Chain Channel Guide Alignment Means which comprises only one side, (eg. only the (RS) or (LS)), and still be functional.

ON PAGE 23 IN THE PARAGRAPH BEGINNING IN LINE 16, PLEASE ENTER THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENTS:

Continuing, Fig. 1b shows a side elevation view of a Chain Saw (CS), much as shown in Fig. 1a but with functionally demonstrative present invention system Lateral Slit (S), Dumbbell (DB), Linkage (L), and Leverage Handle (LH) added thereto. Fig. 6 provides an expanded view showing

how the Leverage Handle (LH) can be pivotally mounted to the Chain Saw (CS) Motor (M) (H) housing via Pivot (PA), (or (PA')) depending on which direction the Leverage Handle (LH) is to move during operation of the braking effect), and that Pivot (PB) provides interconnection to Linkage (L) which in-turn is pivotally attached to Dumbbell Pivot (DBP), (which can be a loosely affixed connector as opposed to a firm pivot connector system), and Dumbbell Shaped Element (DB). Note that the Middle Portion (MP) of Dumbbell Pivot (DBP) is located on Dumbbell Shaped Element (DB) which is mounted in the Dumbbell Guide (DBG). The preceding discussion of Figs. 3 and 4 provide insight that movement of the Fig. 6 Leverage Handle (LH) will cause it to pivot about Pivot (PA), and that will cause the Dumbbell Shape Element (DB) movement indicated in Figs. 3 and 4. Note that the guide identified as (LG) is shown for completeness and is present on all chain saws. It is used in bar adjusting and tension adjusting. Note also that while Fig. 1b shows preferred relative orientation of the Leverage Handle (LH) and the Dumbbell Guide (DBG), any functional relative orientation therebetween can be utilized.

ON PAGE 25 IN THE PARAGRAPH BEGINNING IN LINE 31, PLEASE ENTER THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENTS:

Figs 1 - 6 serve to show how the Lateral Slit (S) braking function of the present invention functions with relevant examples. However, it can be appreciated that if the means for impeding a chain saw chain slideability in a Continuous Chain Channel Guide (CG), (eg. Lateral Slit (S) and associated Dumbbell Guide (DBG), Dumbbell Shaped Element (DB) and Linkage (L)), are positioned within the Motor Housing (M) (H), they would be less susceptible to damage. Further it is emphasized that any functional linkage between the Leverage Handle (LH), or a functional equivalent thereto, can be substituted in Figs. 1b, 6

and 7 and the result will remain within the scope of the present invention. For instance, the Leverage Handle (LH) could be mounted to a Chain Saw Power Head, Cutter bar, etc. That is, in Figs. 1 - 6 it is primarily the Lateral Slit (S) functional chain saw chain motion impedance effecting means, present in the Elongated Support (ES), (typically in the region of the upper Continuous Chain Channel Guide (CG)), and functional utility provided thereby, which comprises the novelty.

ON PAGE 26 IN THE PARAGRAPH BEGINNING IN LINE 21, PLEASE ENTER THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENTS:

Fig. 7 shows a modified embodiment of the present invention implying, by the presence of the Leverage Handle (LH), that all the other elements, (eg. (S), (DBG) and (DB)), are present inside the protective motor containing Housing {M} (H).